

MOSES & Sons

F Street
Corner EleventhStorage Warehouse,
212 near M.

Sole agents for the DOUBLE ADJUSTMENT WOVEN WHITE RIB SPRING, Price, \$2.50—with FIVE YEARS GUARANTEE.

Our \$7.90 Box Couch.

It's a marvel of good value. A chest and couch combined. Others call it a \$12 couch—and they're about right as far as the real worth is concerned.

It's nicely upholstered, and at the price includes a oil pillow.

ART ROOMS SIXTH FLOOR

A Wedding

always calls for gifts from the friends of the contracting parties. Nothing is more appropriate for the occasion than jewelry.

I make it a point to be well equipped with suitable articles, and can assure you that nowhere can you find a choicer stock to select from.

My prices are notoriously low—so much so as to be a matter of comment to all who have dealt with me.

C. H. Davison
JEWELER,
1105 F Street N. W.

Stormont & Jackson,

PRINTERS AND BINDERS, 522 10th St. N. W.

CHARGED WITH PENSION FRAUD.

Alfred J. May Arraigned for Procuring a False Affidavit.

Alfred J. May, who was indicted by the grand jury for procuring a fraudulent affidavit in support of the pension claim of Eliza J. Berry, was arraigned before Justice Call, in criminal court, No. 1, today, and pleaded not guilty. He gave bail in the sum of \$1,000, with George B. Kirk as surety.

The charge against May is that in conjunction with R. S. Rogers he procured the affidavit of Alexander Austin to the effect that the husband of the claimant had died in his presence in Oklahoma Territory, and as this was the necessary link to carry the chain of evidence in the case, the pension was allowed.

The contents of the affidavit were afterwards discovered to be false.

Ninety Days in Jail.
John Grayson, a colored penman-in-labor, was sentenced to ninety days in jail by Judge Miller in the police court today. Grayson, Henry Freeman and Mack Peacock drank Herring Hill champagne last night and then produced a veritable avalanche of hors d'oeuvres on the banks of Rock Creek and in the neighborhood of Douglas Falls. William Busey and Miller Scott were two of the sufferers in court from Grayson's pugilistic escapade. Freeman and Peacock escaped with a warning.

Woman Sentenced for Theft.
Emma White, a colored domestic, was sent to jail for thirty days by Judge Miller in police court this morning, on the charge of stealing \$4.50 from the pocket of Edward Braxton.

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER-MAP.

(Prepared at the United States Weather Bureau.)



Forecast Till 8 P. M. Wednesday.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, threatening weather to-night, followed by rain Wednesday morning; warmer; southerly winds.
For Virginia, threatening weather with rain in western portion tonight; rain Wednesday; decidedly warmer tonight; colder in western portion Wednesday; southerly winds shifting to westerly.
Weather Conditions and General Forecast.
The pressure continues high over New England and the Atlantic States. An area of high pressure covers the Rocky Mountain districts, and the barometer is rising in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. A trough of low pressure extends from the lake regions to the Lower Mississippi Valley, and rain has fallen in the West-Gulf States.
Light snows are reported in the lake region; was reported.
The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported:
During the last twenty-four hours—San Antonio, 1.06; Palestine, 1.48.
The temperature has been generally east of the Mississippi River and in the extreme Northwest, where a storm of considerable

SILVER MEN'S BOND BILL

Reported in the Senate and Debate to Begin Tomorrow.

HANDLER HAS A MEASURE

It Provides for a Popular Loan—Telegraphic Correspondence of a New York Paper With Foreign Potentials and Statements Denounced as Calculated to Injure Our Credit.

There was a fair attendance of Senators when the body met at noon today, and the galleries were well filled. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky appeared and took the oath of office for his new term.

In presenting a petition from the common council of Worcester, Mass., in favor of the Armenians, Mr. Hoar inquired whether the Committee on Foreign Relations had taken any action on the numerous petitions referred to it of the same character.

He was informed by Mr. Sherman, its chairman, that the Committee on Foreign Relations was animated by a most earnest desire to relieve the Armenians, if possible; but had not yet taken the subject into consideration. The committee had only recently been appointed, and the matter had not yet been reached.

Mr. Voorhies presented a memorial of the yearly meeting of Friends in Indiana, which was agreed to by the United States and Great Britain as "an unparalleled calamity," and urging an international agreement to refer controversies between these two nations to a court of arbitration. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BOND BILL SUBSTITUTE.
Mr. Jones reported from the Committee on Finance the House bond bill with a substitute, and gave notice that tomorrow, immediately after the morning business, he would ask the Senate to take it up for consideration. He hoped that it would be disposed of at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Committee on Finance, stated that the substitute was approved by a majority of the committee, but not by the Republican members of it. The bill was read in full and was placed on the calendar.

A joint resolution concerning the completion of the public building at Mankato, Minn., was reported and passed.

A bill relating to final proof in timber culture entries, allowing proof to be taken before a United States court commissioner, or a clerk of any court of record, was reported by Mr. Pettigrew from the Committee on Public Lands, and was passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Voorhies and referred to the Library Committee for the purchase, at \$250, of a portrait of the late Allen G. Thurman, now hanging in the room of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

At the request of Mr. Elkins his resolution requiring United States bonds to be issued after public advertisement, was referred to the Finance Committee.

POPULAR LOAN BILL.

Mr. Turpie introduced a bill increasing penalties for total default from \$20 to \$50 a month, and made an appeal in favor of the proposition. Referred.

The House joint resolution to fill the vacancy on the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution by the appointment of William L. Wilson of West Virginia was passed.

Mr. Chandler introduced a popular loan bill and proceeded to explain it. He referred to paragraph in a dispatch from Mr. Rothchild stating that until the boundary question was settled, the European public or capitalists would not take American bonds for investment.

What, he asked, did Mr. Rothchild mean by that? He meant that America should agree to Lord Salisbury's proposition and allow Great Britain to take the money necessary to carry on the government. He was satisfied that that could be easily accomplished by a suitable appeal to the people of the United States. He feared that the \$100,000,000 bond call would result well.

The people were called upon to lend and to fix the price themselves. They did not want a popular loan like that. They wanted something immediate in its operation.

He was grateful to the Secretary for heeding the voice of the people as offered in the Senate the other day by the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) and other tribunes of the people (Laughter), but he did not regard it as a wise method of testing the willingness of the people to supply money to the government.

Estate of W. B. Griffith.
The will of the late William B. Griffith, bearing the date of May 26, 1893, was presented at the office of the register of wills today for probate. His widow, Eliza C. Griffith, is made sole beneficiary and executrix.

ASPHYXIAED BY GAS.

Sister of a Colored Pastor Dead and Housekeeper Very Ill.
Isabella Gibbons, colored, a sister of the pastor of Mount Carmel Baptist Church, was found lying on the floor of her room at No. 408 G street northwest, early this morning, dead from gas asphyxiation.
On the bed, unconscious, was Mrs. Virginia Hall, who was pronounced this evening to be out of danger. Last night the two women retired about 8 o'clock.
The housekeeper turned on the gas, as she supposed, but the bracket was an old-fashioned one, the screw having no stop, and after extinguishing the gas she unconsciously turned it on again.
This morning, when the women failed to appear at breakfast, the minister became alarmed, and went to their room. He noticed the smell of gas in the hall, and on opening the room found the women in the condition described. Physicians were summoned and Coroner Hammett was notified.

ANTI-TRUST LAW INQUIRY

House Passed a Resolution Reported From Judiciary Committee.

Attorney General to Report What Steps He Has Taken Toward Prosecuting the Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Grow a joint resolution was agreed to by the House today authorizing Lieut. Sidney S. Jordan, Fifth Artillery and Capt. Edward C. Carter, assistant surgeon, United States army, to accept medals from the British government for gallantry at the time of the shipwreck of the steamer Hathor.

A unanimous report from the Committee on Judiciary was made by Mr. Broderick, that no doubt existed of the election of Mr. Allen as a Representative from Utah, and in accordance therewith the House passed a resolution to the effect that Mr. Allen was sworn in as a member of the House.

A resolution of inquiry, referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Postroads, was favorably reported with amendments and agreed to. It asks the Postmaster General to report on the necessity of additional post-offices in post-offices since June 30, 1895, to do the work previously done by stamp-canceling machines and the amount of salaries paid to them; also, the changes in clerks' salaries in the first twenty offices in the country made since the 30th of June, 1894.

Mr. Henderson reported from the Committee on the Judiciary its unanimous substitute for a resolution introduced by Representative Hubbard, regarding the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

The original resolution assumed that the Attorney General had failed to carry out the law, and the substitute calls upon the Attorney General for information as to the steps he has taken in that direction, and what further legislation is needed to protect the people against trade trusts and conspiracies. The substitute was agreed to.

Mr. Aldrich made a long report from the Committee on Accounts upon the various resolutions referred to that committee providing for the appointment of additional employees of the House. These resolutions contemplated forty-eight new employees.

That part of the report recommending the appointment of two additional messengers by the doorkeeper gave rise to a long and heated debate in which the alleged "combine" that effected the organization of the House was criticised by Messrs. Johnson and Walker.

The report was finally agreed to, as was also a report giving an additional clerk to each of the committees on Military Affairs, Naval Affairs and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The House then, at 1:25, adjourned until tomorrow, when the rules will be reported.

HELD IN \$300 BONDS.

Robert Waldron Will Appear Before the Grand Jury.

Robert Waldron, a carpenter, living at No. 317 S street, Eckington, was held in \$300 bonds to appear before the grand jury for larceny, this morning by Judge Miller in the police court.

Waldron was arrested yesterday by Detectives Carter and Gallahan, as told in The Morning Times today. J. Elliott Wright, cashier of the Custer Hotel, Bankers' Building, was the complaining witness. He said that on Saturday he cashed a check for \$25 for Waldron that was signed by Thomas E. Wagonmaster. By mistake he handed out \$75, as he explained, Waldron had repeatedly drawn his amount before, he testified, without counting it and put it in his pocket. He did not discover the additional amount of the money in his possession until he reached No. 711 Second street northwest, where he was finishing a building.

"I did not know where I got the additional \$50," said Waldron, "and paid it out to my laborers."
"I think this could have been easily settled out of court," said Judge Miller, "but I will now be compelled to hold Mr. Waldron."

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

In Case of James Green, Convicted of Intent to Kill.

Attorney S. D. Smith today filed a motion for a new trial in the case of James Green, convicted on Thursday last of assault upon Rhode Rice with intent to kill. The assault is alleged to have taken place in Blagden's alley on the 30th of September last. Newly discovered evidence is stated as the reason for the motion made by the attorney.

Hypnotism for Extracting Teeth.

An exhibition in dentistry under the influence of hypnotism will occur at Wilford Hall tomorrow evening. Several ladies will have teeth extracted on the stage under the direction of Madame Macdonald, and the peculiar mesmeric influence will be explained from a scientific standpoint. Madame Macdonald will also demonstrate the good and evil of the mysterious power. Among other things she claims to be able to make young couples who are entire strangers believe they are man and wife. This will be the first public exhibition of the kind given in Washington.

Gover-lect Lowndes goes to Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7. — Gov.-elect Lowndes, escorted by a committee of the Young Men's Beneficial Club of Baltimore, left this city at 11 o'clock this morning for Annapolis on a special train consisting of private cars Midland, Baltimore, Delaware and three day coaches. Gov. Lowndes and escort occupy Third Vice President King's private car, Baltimore.

Free Theological Lecture.
Mr. E. T. Hargrove, a regular lecturer of the Theological Society, will give a free lecture on "Theology" tonight at 8 o'clock at the hall of the Legion of Local Women, No. 419 Tenth street, northwest. The public is cordially invited.

Great Muslim Underwear Sale at the Bon Marche.

Gas lamps lighted at 6:08 p. m.; extinguished at 6:07 a. m.
Naptha lamps lighted at 6:08 p. m.; extinguished at 6:09 a. m.

Cold in the Head. Catarrh, and Headache relieved by Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

Great Muslim Underwear Sale at the Bon Marche.

Cold in the Head. Catarrh, and Headache relieved by Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

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MAJOR ARMES MAY APPEAL

Surprised by the Decision of Upper Court.

FIFTEEN DAYS TO DECIDE

He May Ask for a Reargument, Appeal to the Supreme Court or Submit to Arrest and Trial Before a Military Court—Department Officials Silent on the Subject.

The decision handed down by the Court of Appeals yesterday reversing the decision of Judge Bingham in the famous Armes-Closson case, does not mean that Maj. Armes will be immediately re-arrested.

He may file a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, and he has fifteen days in which to consider the alternative. Maj. Armes was seen by a Times reporter this morning. At first he refused to be interviewed, but finally consented to answer some questions of general bearing on the case.

"Still you make a motion of appeal to the Supreme Court?"
"I have not decided that question yet. I think I have ample grounds for an appeal. The decision of the court yesterday was a great surprise to me, as I think it went to the public; but nothing that Gen. Schofield can surprise me. You can quote me as saying that."

When seen by the reporter Maj. Armes was leaving his office on F street in his carriage on his way to the office of his assistants, Ralston & Siddons. He said he had obtained no information of the court's decision, except from the accounts given in the morning papers, and he proposed to go with his attorneys to the court for the purpose of making a careful study of the judge's finding.

The major stated that he should go about his business as usual and he might decide to let matters take their course.

DECISION SURPRISED HIM.
Mr. F. L. Siddons, one of the attorneys for Major Armes, said he was surprised by the decision of the higher court. It certainly was at variance with the popular opinion, which had been expressed in the morning papers, and he proposed to go with his attorneys to the court for the purpose of making a careful study of the judge's finding.

Some of the gentlemen on the War Department side of the question would express an opinion on the subject of the recent decision when visited by a reporter this morning. Their silence was complete and absolute.

Mr. J. N. Morrison, attorney for Col. Closson, who represented the army officers, would answer no questions. Having gained a decisive point yesterday, they were evidently averse to the possibility of detracting from their victory by an expression of opinion.

It is said by those to whom Major Armes expresses himself freely on the subject of his defeat by the upper court, that he defends the sending of his letter to Gen. Schofield more than anything else.

"I am not yet sure that I sent the letter," he said to one reporter this morning.

RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.
"It is true that I am a retired Army officer, but suppose myself to be still a citizen of the United States. If my mouth is closed to every expression of opinion affecting the War Department, why is not every pensioner of the army similarly silenced?"

There are three courses of procedure open to Maj. Armes.
He may file a motion for a reargument before the court of appeals; he may make a motion of appeal to the United States Supreme Court, or he may voluntarily submit to arrest and trial before the military court.

That he will adopt the first of these courses is very improbable. The decision of the court is handed down in terms so decisive a character that little encouragement is given to the idea of a reargument. He will submit to the last choice and allow himself to be court-martialed is equally unlikely. But that he will appeal the whole case for a review by the Supreme Court is quite probable.

The appellate has fifteen days in which to choose one of the three courses. The period of the court of appeals must remain the cause to the court below and issue its formal mandate accompanying its opinion. If at the expiration of fifteen days the attorneys of Maj. Armes have filed no motion for a reargument, no motion of appeal, he will be liable to immediate arrest.

QUESADA AND PALMA RETURN.

Their Call Upon Secretary Olney. Working for Cuban Recognition.

The delegation of the Cuban republic, Gen. Thomas Estrada Palma, Secretary Gonzalo Quesada and Treasurer Horacio Rubens, reached Washington this morning after an absence of ten days, to resume their efforts to secure recognition of their country by the United States.

They expect to present conclusive evidence to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs within a few days, which will result in a favorable report on the Cuban revolution.

Accompanied by Congressmen Smith, Messrs. Palma, Quesada and Rubens, with Col. Manuel Sanganyil, called at the State Department this morning, but were unable to see Secretary Olney, who was obliged to hurry to the Cabinet meeting.

The object of the call was to secure the intervention of the United States to protect the life of Col. Sanganyil's brother.

Licenses to Wed.
Marriage licenses were issued today as follows:

R. T. Baker of Greenville, Ohio, and M. Lydia Good of Boston, Mass.
Adia Burroughs and Minnie Diggs.
Charles H. McMahon of Baltimore County, Md., and Alice E. Paul of New Orleans, La.
V. W. Crump and Lillian V. Talbot, both of Manchester, Va.

Charles W. Toney and Bessie J. Martin, both of Manchester, Va.
James B. Freeland and Louise M. Tyrell.
M. W. Gaines of Alexandria, Va., and Edna A. Knott of Jefferson county, W. Va.
Robert Pryor and Mary Brooks.
George Cooper and Jessie A. Strand.
Samuel E. F. Palmer, of St. Mary's county, Md., and Ella Davis Hogan, of Washington.

Robert G. Beckwith of Baltimore, Md., and Carrie T. Ireland of Washington.
Edna Williams and John A. Glines.
Samuel Bacon and Rosie L. Monder.

Arm Crushed.
John W. Boston, colored, while at work at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, had his right arm badly lacerated and hand and wrist crushed in a printing press shortly after noon today. Boston was removed to the Emergency Hospital for treatment, and afterward taken to his home, No. 213 Sixth street southeast.

Great Muslim Underwear Sale at the Bon Marche.

Cold in the Head. Catarrh, and Headache relieved by Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

Cold in the Head. Catarrh, and Headache relieved by Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

Cold in the Head. Catarrh, and Headache relieved by Catarrh Cure. 25 cents.

Full-Dress Suits to-measure \$25.

All our Dress Suits are silk lined—The price has nothing to do with the quality—Mertz and Mertz—906 F St. N. W.—

INQUIRY AT WORKHOUSE

Continued from First Page.

The fish commented upon was salted herring and surely not spotted, although probably not palatable to one unaccustomed to it.

The meat for the group of institutions included in the Washington Asylum is delivered at the almshouse kitchen at about 10 p. m. daily. When the inmates are going for street and road labor, the meat is examined by Almshouse Keepers Martin and Bloomer. Their instructions are to select the best and the cook's instructions are to throw away any meat which should be thrown away.

The use of tobacco is permitted on account of the settled habit of many of the colored inmates. Snuff is forbidden.

AN ABUSE TO BE CHECKED.
It is true, as in the case of Margaret Wilson, that sometimes inmates of the white house, who are poor or who are well behaved and useful as helpers are given little extras, such as butter and milk or a cup of tea left over from the officers' mess. The charge of a purchase of a sandwich from an inmate is one of an abuse which if the accusation be substantiated, should be checked, however difficult it may be to prevent such occasional infractions of discipline. Supplies for the officers' mess of groceries and non-perishable articles are drawn weekly from the almshouse storehouse, and quantities are carefully calculated so as to leave little margin for waste.

It is just to note that the press narrative are few, several notorious features being noted, and that where there have been to have been inappreciation, it is in great degree to be accounted for by hearsay from gossip and exaggerated statements, or by the necessarily imperfect observation of a short sojourn in an institution untrained in the duties of a reporter.

There is one point touched upon in the report regarding which I am convinced that reform is highly desirable. The evil results of the transportation of prisoners after the expiration of their term of confinement, and the fact that it seems to be one within the advisory province of this office, so long as the prisoners are confined in the same jail, the trip should not be made without the presence of an officer in uniform, and the trip should be provided for the care of the sexes. I recommend that this matter be brought to the attention of the proper authorities, so that immediate remedy may be applied.

The suggestion printed regarding a board of visitors overlooks the fact of the existence of such a board for the District of Columbia, which is the duty of the superintendent of the District of Columbia, who is the chairman.

JOHN TRACY.
Superintendent of Charities, D. C.
Commissioners Ross and Truesdell called to say nothing, which shows that the report made by Superintendent of Charities John Tracy.

BEER WYCOFF STILL HOLDS.
Brewers and Bottlers Have Reached No Agreement.

There were few new developments today in the fight of the beer brewers and their employees.

None of the breweries were running with the activity which the houses' committee yesterday said would characterize their movements. The employees' committee, who were last night called off by their respective unions, went out today at noon after having put their machinery in first-class order.

It is understood that four or five men have been imported, and that non-union engineers and firemen have been employed to look after the machinery, but in every instance trade has been supplied from the cellars and not a gallon of beer has been made.

A correction is offered to the general impression that the product of all of the local breweries is on the unfair list. The members of Gambrinus Assembly say that the National Capital beer is all that has yet been boycotted. If the fight holds out longer than this week, however, both of the other brewers' unions, they say, will go in the same direction.

The leaders in Gambrinus Assembly today controvert the idea that the drivers are trying to be forced into the union. They say that they asked the drivers to join, and that the latter were asked to belong to the bosses instead of them to keep out.

There were unusually large importations into the city today of beer from union breweries, and the members of the Brewers' Union still assert they are ready to fight to the finish.

MARKET QUIET AND FIRM.

Broke at the Opening, But Recovered Rapidly.
New York, Jan. 7.—Under the influence of lower prices from London and the announcement of the engagement of \$1,500,000—\$50,000 for shipment to Europe tomorrow, the stock market during the first hour broke anywhere from 1-2 to 1-2 per cent.

The disappointment over the method adopted in placing the proposed bond issue, and the fact that the market was quiet and firm.

The decline brought in support from strong houses and there was considerable buying to cover short contracts. A rally of 1-2 to 1-4 per cent followed, in which Sugar, Tobacco, Chicago Gas, General Electric, Manhattan, Pacific Mail and the Grangers were most conspicuous.

The stock market, after 11 o'clock, displayed more firmness, and a number of the prominent issues got above last night's closing prices. London was quiet at this time, and took, among other stocks, 50,000 shares of St. Paul. Commission houses also turned buyers of the standard issues, the low prices have attracted outside attention. At noon the market was quiet and firm.

Free in a Candy Factory.
Chicago, Jan. 7.—The factory of the Confectioners' and Bakers' Supply Company at Nos. 272 to 278 East Madison street, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$50,000—\$50,000 to the stock and \$10,000 to the building.

New York Stock Market.
Furnished by Frank Wilson Brown, broker, No. 1335 F street.

American Tobacco Co. 100 100 100 100
Atchafalca, Topeka, 12 12 12 12
Canada Southern 40 40 40 40
C. & O. 100 100 100 100
C. C. & St. Louis 32 32 32 32
Chicago & North Western 150 150 150 150
Chicago & Western 150 150 150 150
Delaware & Hudson 100 100 100 100
Erie 100 100 100 100
Lake Shore 100 100 100 100
Lehigh Valley 100 100 100 100
Long Island 100 100 100 100
N. Y. C. & H. J. 100 100 100 100
Northern Pacific 100 100 100 100
P. & M. 100 100 100 100
St. Paul 100 100 100 100
Union Pacific 100 100 100 100
Western Union 100 100 100 100

Atchafalca, Topeka, 12 12 12 12
Canada Southern 40 40 40 40
C. & O. 100 100 100 100
C. C. & St. Louis 32 32 32 32
Chicago & North Western 150 150 150 150
Chicago & Western 150 150 150 150
Delaware & Hudson 100 100 100 100
Erie 100 100 100 100
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Union Pacific 100 100 100 100
Western Union 100 100 100 100

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